### AMUSEMEN'TS.

THE RIS OPERA-HOUSE, S. N. PIKE Second night of the engagement of the distinguished Actress,

guished Actress.

MRS. EMMA WALLER,

Assisted by the colebrated American Tragedian,
MR. WALLER. THIS EVENING, Documber 4, the performance

OTHELLO; On, THE MOOR OF VENICE. Iago, Emma Waller; Othelio, Mr. Waller; Cassin, J. K. Mortimer; Brahantio, Mr. Sheridan; Rod-erigo, C. Haia; Desdamena, Miss Susan Denia; erigo, C. Hain, Deade Emella, Men. U. Popo. 

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Mad. Galochard, Mass Founy Denimn; Galochard,
Mr. Hale; Louise de Villaire, Miss Hattle Warren. In reheared, a new Play, of Intense interest, in which Mr. and Mrs. WALLER will appear. Norther-Time Changes - Doors open at 14 to 7. NATIONAL THEATER -JOHN BATES,

SECOND WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF MISS ANNETTE INCH. Tire Evenier, December 4, will be presented

THE MARBLE HEART. By the Orchestra To conclude with POOR PILLICODDY.

Boors upon at 7 o'clock. The performance com-iences at 7 is o'clock. The National Hotel, adjoining the Theater, is now open for the reception of greats. Second can be obtained by day or week, and useds furnished at all hours 66 PATHE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING."

FOR TWO NIGHTS OFLY: ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, DECEM-BER 6 AND 7,

AT SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. THE ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, FIFTEEN STAR PERFORMERS. In a new and brilliant Operatic, Humorous and Ethiop an Melange.

See bills of the day.
Admission 30 cents; children balf price. del CHURCH'S GREAT PAINTING,

### THE HEART OF THE ANDES!

Is now on exhibition at PIKE'S OPERA-HOUSE.

From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.

Admission 25 cents; Season Tickets 50 cents. mer Visitors are requested to bring their opera-

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL. - MISS FAREWELL CONCERT IN CINCINNATI.

The public are respectfully informed that MISS ADELINA PATTI

One Grand Operatio Concert,

Tuesday Evening, December 4. Miss ADELINA PATTI will be assisted by the obstructioned Artists, from the Academy New York; This talented young Tener; This RA RA LL, the eminent Buritons; CO CA BA LLL; the schotated Basso; SOACCI ANT, the favorits Violoucullist, CESTRA ROSUH, Director and Conductor.

The price of admission is fixed at \$1; to the Gallerr at 56 cents.

Sears for either of the two grand Concerts can be secured without extra charge, at the Music store of A. C. Peters & Bro., commencing Saturday, December 1, at 9 A. M., and on the evening of the Concert at the door.

Nonice.—To prevent confusion at the store, those who wish to stend these Concerts are respectfully requested to purchase tickets during the day.

Doors open at 74; Concert to commence at 8.

Miss Adelina Patti's Grand Concert B.ck and Printigraph for sale at A. C. Peters's, SPrice, 25 conta each.

TERPSICHOREAN

# Mr. & Mrs. Shank's DANCING ACADEMY.

### NEW INSTITUTE BUILDING.

Corner of Vine and Center.

TOHN VANCEY'S FIRST PARTY OF THE RESON-At PIRE'S OPSBA-HOUSE, on MONDAY EVENING, Documber 3. COMMITTER OF ARENGURENTS-Noison Young, Ches. Cray, John Vancoy, Adam Case.
FLOOR BANAGEMS-Frederick Fuchs, Charles A. Merts, George Briedenback, Dr. Freeman, Jeorge Briedenback, Dr. Freeman, Jeorge Briedenback, Dr. Freeman, Jeorge Briedenback, Admitting a gentleman sud accompanying ladies, A choice Cetillon Band will be in attendance.

SECOND GRAND ANNUAL BALL CHCMNATI INDEFERURITY HITHE AND GHARDS, FRIDAY EVENTING, DECEMBER 7, 18-0, At the new Institute Building, Vine-st., bet, Fifth and Sixth. Tied ats for sale at J. B. & T. Gins on's 260 Vine-st.; J. C. McDonald, 202 Vine; Charles Graham & Bre., 277 West Front John if Patrick, 218 Vine; C. Rebeson, 354 Rant Front alrest.

SOCIAL REUNION. - MESSES. PHII-SLIPS & PALMAR will give a Secial Ball at Metropolitan Hall on MONDAY EVENING, De-Music by Manter's Band. nost-it

### MUSICAL

THE OPERATIC BOUQUET A COLLECTION OF QUARTETES,
A Charmers and oncerted Pieces from favorito
Operas, arranged for chairs, classes, societies and
social gatherings, by Edwis Bruco. A new book of
great merit, elegantly bound in cloth. Price \$2, on
receipt of which is will be malied, need-noted.

JOHN CHURCH, Jz.,
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GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS THE HEST GRUEDS, of New York; Hansen of New York and Rittings & Bross, of New York; Hansen of New York and Rittings & Bross, of Chicincail celebrated first-class of Total Double Grand Action, Squares Grand and Concert Pianos, symmethod by Lists, Thalberg and other great living artists the best in systematic for the parts and test in time for three years of the Pianos in a container. Every Plano warranted for ten years and test in time for three years of the Pianos in the catalings. Planos to let, from 50 to 216 nor quarter. First-class Mustreal Instruments of all kinds selling at buff-price. Planos, Mekadeous and other missical instruments tuned and required thoroughly. Best Melodeous in the city. Do not buy ar read a Plano or Melodeous mistly you have called and examined the above.

Finne and Melodeous Makers and Dealecter, and Important of Mesical Instruments, \$2.27\$ West Withstein, seath edge, near Plano.

# TOHNA. WALLINGFORD.

and sold. note on Uncurrent Money bought and

TOTAGNO A EXCHANGE 324 CEN-with a para article. Lively the Bar invisited with a para article. Lively eyes 45 to pleasant, unfurnished record to 167 will board, to multimum articles wirms. Also, wanted beings are by the day or share. NEW PARIL CODPACE, NALINOS, NO. T Backers' in barrols and bills, new Abstraction keeps, at FERGUSON'S, corner of Minth and

# Cincinnati Daily

# Press.

VOL. IV, NO. 103.

CINCINNATI, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1860.

PRICE ONE CENT

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE SOUTHERN MOVEMENT.

Southern Members Repuliate Secretion-An-

other Compromise Suggested - Wm. Hit

Seward's Proposition-Committee to Confer

with South Carolina - Suspension of the

Washington, December 3.—The Times's correspondent says: "Members of Congress from North Caroline, Louisiana, Tennessee

and Kentucky, represent those State

The Pacific Railroad Committee will re

port two routes, one central and anothe extreme South.

The Union members propose that that portion of the President's Message relating to recession be submitted to a Committee of one from each State, and their decision be

recepted as final.
It is reported that Mr. Seward will, this

weel, offer conciliatory resolutions, and that John Cochrane, and other prominent mem-hers of both parties are engaged in com-

NEW YORK, December 3,-The New York

Times's Washington correspondent says:
"Judge Elmore, and not Mr. Yancey, hasbeen appointed by the Governor of Alabama to confer with South Carolina. Judge Elmore is as ultra a secessionist as Mr. Yancey.

"It is understood that Mr. Seward will address the Senate at an early day, and offer a series of resolutions, declaratory of State

rights, in which he will propose embodying the Missouri Compromise line in the Con-

"The Repulicans are much divided in senti-

ment as to Mr. Lincoln's intention. All the

Reneblicans I have talked with say they will

not yield the right to take slavery into the

clution will be thrust in at the earliest mo-

ment, declaring the right of a State to secode

ected, and the South Carolina members

would withdraw."
CHARLESTON, S. C., December 2,—Governor
Gist has received a letter from Maj or Lee,
commanding the Baltimore National Volun-

cers, a light horse regiment 1,300 strong seying that the regiment has unanimously resolved to support with their lives any State or States of the Union in seceding from this

accursed league, and tendering their services

Acousta, GA, December 3.—All the banks

of this city suspended specie payment this morning. The maximum rate for sight drafts on New York is three per cent. pre-

Washington Items

various propositions to quiet the present political evils, is one that the Representa-

ives of all the Southern States, South Caro-ina excepted, have a conference, and prepare i list of their grievances, and what will

satisfy them as a remedy. This is to be submitted to the conservative Republicans, and

if it meet with sufficient favor from them, then after the reading of the President's Message, that part in reference to the politi-

cal troubles will be referred to a committee

of one from each Stare.

This proposition is being discussed to-day, and it is said that several prominent Republicans have already acquiesced to it.

The United States Supreme Court met at

spective chambers since last session.

The assummees of the Representatives and others from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, that these States would positively follow the movements of South Carolina, have

unmistakably alarmed the conservatives,

who, before coming hither, they say, were of the opinion that that State only would

enture on secession. The Republican Senators held a caucus to

day, with reference to the formation of the Standing Committee.

From Boston - Redpath's John Brown

Meeting Broken Ep.

Boston, December 3. — Redpath's John Brown meeting, at Tremont Temple, was

taken possessien of by the Union men, who appointed Richard S. Fay, Chairman, and

passed resolutions denouncing Brown, Justi-fying his execution, and laudating Virginia. The Abolitionists vainly endeavored to get a

hearing. Finally, the police were called, and said much confusion, the hall was cleared and the Temple closed by order of

Arrival of the Northern Light.

New York, December 3.—The steamer Northern Light brings upward of \$800,090 in treasure. Among her passengers are Captains Fletcher and Jordan, Lieutenants Alexander, Spotts and Starborough, Major J. P. Heiss and J. R. Glay, late U. S. Minis-

ter to Peru.

The frigate Saranse arrived at Panama on the 19th ult., from San Francisco.

About Montgemery's Band

Warsaw, Mo. December 3.—The troops must be near the troubled district by this time. When last heard from they were be-

yend Clinton. Montgomery's band is said to be 100 strong, encamped at Sugar Mound.

Leavesworth, December 3. -Montgomery attended church yesterday at Lawrence.

Destructive Fire at Oswego, N. Y.

OSWEGO, N. Y., December 1—A fire last night destroyed the Washington Block, con-sisting of four stores, Washington Hall, offices, &c.; also two other stores adjoining, and stables, and a liquor store in the rear. Loss on buildings, some \$20,000; insured for \$15,600, Loss on stock about \$20,000, mostly insured.

The State Bank of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 3 .- The rumo

circulated here on Saturday evening that the branch of the Bank of the State had sus-

pended specie payment is entirely without toundation. The bank has redeemed promptly all bills presented.

From Port Kearner. FORT KRAUNEY, December 3.—The Chevenne Indians declare their tribe have not

ted west of here.

en concerned in the depredations commit-

READING, PENE, Depember 3.—H. A. Sente's book-stere was burned to-day. Loss, \$18,000; insured for \$15,000.

Biver News.

Privanuac December 3-M,—River soven feet six inches by pier-mark, and falling. Weather clear.

the Mayor.

WASHINGTON, December 1 .- Among the

n the event of egercion.

of one from each State,

the slave-trade, nor the right of Mr. Lin

Augusta (Ga.) Banks,

promise arrangements.

VARIETIES. Cure for intemperance-Gough-mixture, Naval officer's favorite ration-remune-

In Fashion's Grammar, the perfect tense is empetence.

The accounts from Mexico are less revoltng than they used to be A correspondent says a preacher wears a white neck-tie to confine his choler.

When does "lovely woman stoop to folly?" When she stoops to put on her crinoline.

Thomas Perrin died last week, near Raleigh, N. C., in the 124th year of his age. All a man requires to win a woman's heart, is opportunity and perseverance. A recipe for curing hams is all very well, but a better one is that for pro-curing them

C. R. Edit was killed, a few days since, in an affray with B. Adpay, in Bellevue, Iowa. The Gibraltar of any female heart can be taken by a well-directed fire of flattery. Barnum presented 4,000 tickets of admission to his Museum to the cause of the Kan-

ens sufferers. The profits of the Bank of England have d a fraction under nine per cent, per

averaged a fraction under numum for eleven years. The Duke of Sutherland is the grandest of all the northern nobility; his income is nearly \$2,000,000.

The indignant residents of Valatie, N. Y., last week tarred and feathered John L. Stevens, publisher of an obscene sheet, Suicide from the fumes of charcoal, for-

merly Parisian, has now become quite common in this country. The number of deaths from diptheria in the United States, during the past year, is said to be no less than 10,000.

A number of deaths from yellow fever are said to have occurred recently in the more northern part of Siberia.

John Gell, while out hunting near St. Joseph, Mo., last week, accidentally dischanged his gun, killing his brother and friend, who were standing together.

A Mr. Forster, editor of a German paper, was recently driven from New Orleans on account of his anti-slavery correspondence with a New York tournal. with a New York journal.

The Prince-of-Wales correspondent of the London Times, remarks that "American hotels are as much the admiration of travelers as English hotels are their terror."

The Postmaster-General has ordered the preparation of envelopes embossed with a one-cent stamp from a newly-executed die representing the head of Franklin. In London, a father and son, James and William Murrel, blew their brains out on the

same day, November 10, on account of trouble in their business. It is estimated that on the 1st of January, 1861, there will be 400 miles of railroad in

Texas, and still the work has but just fairly The press is as free in Brazil as in New

York; and the law requires the printer to be paid both for his paper and advertisements n advance. An old woman, Margaret Cawley, rau

away from her fourth bushaad, in New Or-leans, last week; cloping with a youth of At Quebec, the old fire companies have

been dispensed with, and the police do the duty. There is a saving on this plan of \$3,000, and the police force is augmented by thirteen men. "Men, in their innovations," says Lord Bacon, "should imitate the example of Time itself, which innovateth greatly, it is true,

but gently, and by degrees scarcely to be perceived. A chap recently made his appearance in Clinton County, Iowa, and distributed coun-terfeit detectors that quoted Bank of West-ern Canada notes at par. Another chap followed and bought wheat with that money, which was really twenty five cents discount

THE BAT AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD IN CHINA.
The rat is an animal which occupies a large
space in the food of the Chinese. Its flesh is eaten, as well as that of the cat and dog, either fresh or salted—those which are salted being principally intended for consumption being principally intended for consumption on board of the junks. The Chinese farmers finding rat-raising to be profitable, have invented a very ingenious convenience for breeding them. They have ratteries as we have our pigeon-houses. They are made by jurnishing places, which are favored by rats, with bottles having a neck large enough to admit the hand. The animals take these bottles, which are bricked into the walls, for boles, make their nests there and raise their young and the farmer goes from hive to hive young, and the farmer goes from hive to hive to gather his barvest of young rats, as ours do to gather the pigeons which they raise.

ANECDOTE OF A TIPSY COMEDIAN AND PEG ANECDOTE OF A Tipsy Comedian and Page
Warfington.—Quin was playing The Reruiting Officer, performing the part of
"Balance" to Peg Wolfington" "Sylvia."
The actor was a little wine-struck, and
tripped into the following rendering of his
part: "Sylvia," how old were you when
your mother was married?" "What, sir?"
said the tittering actress "Pshaw!" said by,
"I mean, how old were you when your
mother was born?" Peg replied with dignuty: "I regret, sir, that I can not answer
you particularly on either of those questions;
but I can tell you, if that be necessary, how
old I was when my mother disd.—

The high west wind of Saturday night
had a remarkable effect upon the water of
the "long level" fying between Syracuse and
Utics. The wind had a fair sweep over this
nuge waves before it, actually causing a reduction in the quantity of water at the cast
end of the level to so low a point that navigation, by loaded boats, for several miles,
was suspended for ter hours.

The editor of the Syracuse Journal is told old I was when my mother disd.

EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON-A Woman Suddenly Speaks after Fifty fire Years of Dumbness.—Miss Ormsbee, a citizen of Warren, B. I., has been deprived of sight are the power to articulate a single word for the last fifty-five years. About three weeks age as ste described it, without any extra effort on her own part, she began to converse, and now holds conversation with all who visit her. Miss Ormsbee is now seventy-five years old, and become dumb when she was twenty years of age.

FINANCES OF NORTH CAROLINA -The Governor's Message shows the amount of State indebtedness to be \$10,629,505. Receipts standard of the standard of the past two years, \$4,301,884; ealimated receipts for the present and ensuing years, \$1,726,435; assessed value of real entate, \$126,000,000—an increase of \$70,000,400 in the sat ten years. The num-ber of schools and colleges in the State is 4 369; schools 177,400.

Evaluat Improvements in Ship arithmet. A new system of ship building has lately been introduced into England by Mr. Trovoll. The bow is copied from the head of avaluation; the stern from the hind-quarters of a swan. Several temels, built upon this principle, have proved fast sallers, with great stowage capacity. The keelson in these vessels is curved, and not straight, as in many other ships.

A NATIONAL PICTORS INJURED, -While the workmen employed on the repairs of the National Capitol, at Washington, D.C., were hoisted one of the main joints, last Saturbelisting one of the unin joists, last Saturday, it slipped and full, the and striking the least corner of the heautiful painting of the Embarkation of the Pilgrima," which mang in the Retunds, damaging it considerably. It is thought that it can be repaired as good

The Landon Times on Garibaidi.

The London Times, of late date, observes A man may sleep on a throne, in a polac in a bureau, and even in a command, bri not so the enthusiast, who has devoted his whole life to a sacred principle. That he keeps him always awake. If there should ever be elsewhere such a conflict as that which we may call terminated in Southern lialy, we wenture to say that Garibaldi will give the aid which he has himself claimed and received. It is needless to anticipate the place or the shape of such a possible the place or the shape of such a possible struggle, or to assume it free from error, but, whatever may be said of the other ectors in it, the part of Garibaldi, we can not doubt, will be heroic and single minded.

At first sight it might seem a waste of power, that the man, who, almost single-handed, has delivered half Italy from its

breign rulers, and who has never shown imself but to conquer, should suddenly uit the scene in which so much remains to But he does not really quit is, any a the commander, who, for days more than the commander, who, for days and weeks is not seen by his army, or, the statesman, who, out of office, and perhaps out of sight, still sways the opinions of his country. Garibaldi is there, almost within sight of Italy. His enterprise, his daring, his success, his abnegation, all tell the tale on the quick and susceptible nature of his

countrymen.

There are blots in this great cause that we would gladly wipe away, and, as this can not be done by argument, it is something that we can point to a man of unquestioned in-tegrity and purity of motives. Let Victor Emmanuel's be the ordinary case of a man to wishes to add to his territory, his sunwho when sto add to his territory, his sun-jects, his cities, his palaces, and his revenues— though this would not be a fair account of him; let Cavour be a statesman who treats the foe with no more mercy or truth than they deserve; let the Emperor of the Freuch be nothing more than an Emperor—still we can take refuge under the spotless shield of the Italian Liberator. No bady doubts the chivalry of his motives, or the sacredness of We will follow where he leads even though we may share some of his own feetings us to his colleagues, and some of his misgryings as to the incidental results.

The Cossumption of Rads.—The repeal of the excise duties on paper and of the tax on newspapers will increase the consumption of rags very much in England, and the English begin to look around for the means of supplying the demand. It was expected that under the new treaty French rags, the exporta-tion of which has been absolutely prohibited, would be exported free, but a duty has been laid on their exportation which amounts to prohibition. This has caused great excitement among the English paper manufacturment among the Euglish paper manufacturers, and negotiatious have been actively commoneed with other razged countries of Europe, Holland, Germany. Belgium, Spain and Portugal, which prohibit the exportation of their wurn-out garments. There are new about 700 paper mills in England, and from sevenity to eighty in Scotland, besides many in Ireland. The annual value of the paper manufactured, exclusive of the tax, is trun £1,000,000 to £1,700,000. The English from £1,600,000 to £1,700,000. The English writing papers are made of their own rags, but printing paper is made chiefly of im-

We consume enormous quantities of printing paper in America already, and as the consumption is increasing, it will become a question of great importance within a few years how we are to be supplied with age. We manufacture the best paper machinery in the world, the original design having been stolen by a Yankee mechanic who worked in a paper mill in England. The muchine was immensely improved by the Ynnkees, and they soon began to export to England the improved machines, the rough del of which they had stolen from that country.

NEW INVENTION—The Process of Removing Silver from Lead—An important invention connected with the lead manufacture is the process of removing the silver, which always is found associated with this metal in variis found associated with this metal in variable quantities. Some ores of lead contain a very large proportion of silver, while others contain so little that, until the discovery of an expeditious mode of separation, it was not thought while extracting it. The silver can be removed by oxidating the lead in a refining furnace, to which a blast of air is connected; the oxide of lead is slown away at fast as generated, and at last pure silver alone remains behind. But few ores of lead were remuneratively treated on this plan.

An ingenious inventor—Mr. Pattinsor—availing himself of the property of metal to crystalling at different temperatures, on coolcrystallize at different temperatures, on cooling, adopted this as a method for removing the silver from its associated lead. He found the silver from its associated lead. He found that on cooling some lead containing silver, the alloy of silver and lead remained fluid at the bottom of the melting pot while the lead crystalized and might be lifted out by metal strainers, leaving the silver alloy behind. The lead is put successively into a series of melting pots, and the lead becomes progressively more and more rich in silver as it is melted, cooled, and strained, until at last a quantity of lead is obtained, extremely rich. This is then refined, the lead is oxidated, and a fine cake of silver remains to reted, and a fine cake of silver remains to re-pay the smelter for his trouble in its separa-

The editor of the Syracuse Journal is told y eye-witnesses that at points from eight by eye-witnesses that at points from eight to twelve miles east of that city, the water of the canal was carried over the banks in large volumes by the force of the wind. One beatman reports that he saw a light boat high and dry upon the bank of the canal, where it had been swept by the high waves. A vigorous effort bad been made to draw the boat back into the water by the united power of several teams of horses, but they were linable to do it.

A MEDDLESOME PARENT PUNISHED-The Virtus of a Fill.—An old farmer who had two handsome daughters, would not permit them to keep the company of the youngmen. After the old man had retired to reat, the girls would hang a sheet out of the window, and each beau, with the assistance of his lady, who tugged lustily above, would thus gain an entrance. It so happened that one evening the girls bugg out this sheet too early, and the old gentleman spying the article, could not conjecture the meaning of it. So he caught hold and endeavored to put it down. The girls, supposing it to be one of their fellows, began to hold, and did not discover the mistake until the old man's head was level with the window-sill, when one of cover the mistake until the old man's hear was level with the window-sill, when one of them exclaimed, "Oh, Lord, it's dad!" and letting go the sheet, down came the old gentleman to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. Withdrawing all opposition to their acceptage company, he was soon a father-in-law.

A FIRE-EATING PENALE, -- On a recent trip of the steamer Selma, from Montgomery, Ala., to Mobile, a vote was taken, with the Ala., to mornic, a voce was made, with the following results. Centlement's cabin — For resistances, 20; for submission, 4; for waiting overt set, 1. Ladies' cabin — For resistance, 10; for submission, none. One have proposed that the four submissionists should be put off

A Catholle View of the Crish The following is from the Catholic Tale graph of this city. The idea that "this eing a 'Protestant country' must conscquently divide," is a sharp thrust. As our Protestant brethren argue that their divislons only make the Kingdom of God stronger, we see not how they can avoid applying the same rule to a division of the nation. As they say of a variety of sects, sectional divisions will only be "different members of the same body," and their strife is only the exercise necessary to give the

'members" a vigorous circulation : THE NORTH AND THE BOUTH. It looks as if the Union was going to be dissolved. This being a "Protestant country," must consequently dicide. It is wonderful, with its loose notions of religion, that it has held together so long. We suppose we must have a new translation of the Bible hoseverstand with the change in political. we must have a new translation of the Bible to correspond with the change in political seffairs. Which of the Republies is to have the Eagle—the screaming Eagle—that had one claw on the Rocky Mountains and the other on the Alleghanies? Whoever falls her to that amiable bird, will they not grieve to see him roosting a lettle lower than usual? This "Protestant country" has been u-ual? This "Protestant country" has been abusing Mexico, and now she is going to have a fight for her own particular gratification. The Northern Puritan, who can not exist without insulting and annoying and persecuting somebody, has been sticking pins in the Southern people so long that they and endure it no more. They have therefore, determined to throw off the yoke But if they had been faithful to their Northern friends, this necessity would no have been imposed upon them. Under the

have been imposed upon them. Under the influence of a treacherous Administration they forecok and abandoned their Northern allies. Still it must be acknowledged that the Southern Republics have been badly treated; the profits of the partnership have not been equal. Their only hope, and we think it a faint one, to preserve their institutions and lives, is to dissolve the Union and shut out the free States. But this last can not be done, and hence the North, intolerant not be done, and hence the North, intolerant in polities as well as religion, will keep its John Browns and Montgomerys in motion, maintaining the right to a free Bible, feas talking, free killing and free booters, according to the plan which has heretofore prevailed in this very free "Protestant country." In the midst of these calamities it will greatly console South Carolina that her high-minded Senator will not be so. for safety. will greatly console solds to the so far re-moved from white laborers—or "the mud-sills of society" as the is said to have called them. Thus, if there is grief, there is also consolation on both sides of Mason's and Dixon's Line of argument,

THE NATURE OF PATTY CHEATING .- In the Recreations of a Country Parson we find the following:

I would gladly think that the man who ha done another feels it as blistering to remem-ber the fact as the man who has been done does. t would gratify me much if I were able to It would gratify me much it I were able to conclude that every man who is a knave knows that he is one. I doubt it. Probably he merely thinks himself a sharp, clever fellow. Only this morning I was cheated out of four and sixpence by a mag of very decent appearance. He obtained that sum by making three statements, which I found, on inquiring after he had gone, were false. The gon, you see was small. He obtained just eighteen pence a lie. Yet he went off looking extremely honest. And no doubt he will ng extremely honest. And no donot he will his head sympathetically at the more a paris of the sermon. And probably, who thinks he was sharp and I was soft. analogy between these small tricks and blister holds in several respects. Each is printing, and the irritation caused by each pradually departs. You are very ladignant at first learning that you have been taken in; you are rather sore, even the day afterbut the day after that you are less sore at having been done than sorry for the rogue who was fool enough to do you.

ELOQUENT DEFENSE BY A LOVER OF BRANS. A fellow recently arrested for stealing pork,

made the following defense: From my youth upward I have love baked beans. I have a passion for that sub-stantial dish that baffles all description. Without beans I am miserable. With beans I am happy. Beans I want for breakfast— beans I want for dinner—and cold beans for supper. A few days since my pork barrel was empty. What was I to do? I had plenty of beans, but not a pound of pork. I was in despair, and knew not what to do.

If I missed my pork and beans I should die,
and while in this frame of mind I wandered
through the streets until my eyes fell upon
"clear mess," and I have made a mess out of it by taking it. If I had gone clear, I should have had pork enough for my beans for six months. This is my defense—this is my weakness.

A VAIL-HATING MONAUCH .- King Ludwig, A VAIL-HATING MONARGH.—Ring Ludwig, of Bavaria, is much averse to ladies wearing valls in the streets, and frequently stops those who have their vails down to adjust them properly. The other day he was seen talking with three ladies in the street, lifting up the vail of each one and laying it on the top of her bonnet in a way suiting his artistic fancies. He then let them proceed, and, of course all let their vails down as soon as he course, all let their vails down as soon as he was out of sight. One would think that in a was out or sight. One would think that in a town so little renowned for beauty, the wearing of a vail might be considered a merit, and that the rush profuner of it would often be punished by the sight of a second Medusa's bead. It seems King Ludwig once exposed himself to such a fale. He lifted the vail of an old lady, looked at her in the face, and dropped it instantly, saying, "Madam, you are right."

PECULIARITY AND VARIETY OF THE RUBY. Though the true ruby is one of the most there are a variety of minerals frequently classed under this name which differ essen-tially in their characteristics. The Oriental tially in their characteristics. The Oriental ruby, is, in fact, a red variety of the sapphire. When perfect, its color is a cochineal red, presenting a richness of hue the most exquisite and unrivaled; it is, however, generally more or less pale, and often mixed with blue—hence it occurs rose-red, peach-bloscom-red, and blue-blue, passing into the amethyst. It is harder than any other mineral, except the diamond.

As Extent Family Poisonin with Pir.—
The family of Charles Jack, of Newton, Iowa, were poisoned Tuesday evening, by eating pie. The pies were baked on last Saturday, and six were caten without any bad effect. The two remaining ones were eaten Tuesday evening, and immediately the six members of the family who ate of the pies were seized with violent vomiting. No explanation of the mystery can be obtained. The poisoned persons are all expected to recover.

SINGULAR MAMENTO OF THE DEAD.—A French chemist, recently burned the body of a deceased friend, extracted from it the two contained in the blood, and had it made into a finger ring, which he wests as a me-mento of the dead.

THE CAUSE OF ICL-SATURED RESEARCE. Half the ill-natured things that are said in noclety, are spoken not so much from matice as from a desire to display the quickness of our perception, the amartness of our wit, and the sharpness of our observation.

Extraordinary Deception by a Wife-Her Marriage to a Second Husband Con-In the Kings County (N. Y.) Court, Alfred Beardaley sues for a divorce from his wife, and his counsel makes the following singular

sigtement of the case : In the year 1855, the defendant, Mrs. Beardsley, happened to be in an oyster saloon in New York, in company with female friend, when a gentleman attracted her attention, they mutually observed each other; glances passed between them, and from glances smiles ensued; a conversation scon took place between the parties, and Mrs. Beardsley introduced her triend to the gentleman, to her surprise, under a feligned name. The stranger was Dr. Mahan. They

parted, but not without agreeing to meet sexin. Mrs. Beardsley had represented herself to Dr. Mahan as Miss Emma Seymour, daughter of Admiral Seymour.

She continued to keep her husband in the dark with respect to the intimacy, which soon ripened into love, and finally the parties agreed to be married, and they were married on the 5th of December, 1855. The Doctor supposed he was taking to his hosti Doctor supposed he was taking to his heart a young lady—one in whom he might repose confidence, little expecting that he westaking the wife of another. To carry out her scheme, she persuaded the Doctor to keep out of her house till she should attain the age of twenty one when she would be the age of twenty-one, when she would be able to put him in possession of a large forable to put him in possession of a large for-tune, which she represented she would then inherit. To this, of course, the Doctor had no objection; neither did she, perhaps, to the fortune which she thought the Doctor had in Ireland. The difficulty was how to have the marriage ceremony performed, as the Doctor was a Roman Catholic, and she the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Law, a Methodist minister.

The Dector applied to the Rev. Father Maione to perform the ceremony; but he told bim he could not do so without the publicawell consent, because it would come to the knowledge of Admiral Seymour. To meet the difficulty, a dispensation was obtained from the Bishop, under which they were married. For five months the Doctor kept up a correspondence with his supposed wife, till one day a friend asked him how it was that he was so infinate with Mrs. Beardsley. He replied that his friend was mistaken-that the lady was Miss Emma Seymour. He was, however, undeceived by his friend. He then tried to break off with the defendant, but he could not. In the meantime, the in-jured husband, instead of his wife meeting him of an evening, after he returned from business, would be told that she had retired to bed unwell, and it was not till the year 1859 that be discovered bow he had been duped and wronged.

The Ball Given to Dickens in New York Eighteen Years Ago. Apropos of the Prince's Ball, the Easy Chair of Harper's, for December, recalls the

all given to Dickens, years ago, at the "Old At least the floor did not break down. We didn't so in at the front door and come out through the collar. And we were not crushed and crowded. The New York of those days was well-bred, and understood how to give balls. Ask any gentleman turned of forty-five if it were not so. Gentlemen moved about and ladies looked about, all awaiting the coming of the guest, and by and by there was the fluter and the rush and the "now for it," and behold! advancing through a lane of admining and curious edies and gentlemen, a young man thirty cars old, with a splendid chevelure of dark air, with large, soft, brilliant eyes-with an xtraordinary red waistcoat covered with right buttons and chains, and with the air f a man overwhelmed by unexpected hom-

It was the immortal Boz. It is all over now. The last set of that hall was danced eighteen years ago. Maidens who were there may have had daughters at the Prince's tall the other evening. Gentlemen who were conspicuous in its management-Philip Hope, for instance—well known in their time, have departed. The guest of the evening long ago sailed from our shores, and with more benning than blessing. We have crossed swords with him since. We have embarded him with indignation, and he has poured into us sharp volleys of sarcasm. It was unfair and unkind all round. That spleudid chevelure is thinner and graver now. That smooth, boy's face is now heavily bearded. But the great, generous, gental genius is untouched by time. Humane and humorous, it still enriches the world, and draws men nearer to each other.

EXPERIMENTS IN DIAHOSD MAKING. - James Huss, a Prussion chemist, formerly residing in New York, has been in Detroit lately, trying to make diamonds out of cornelians and agates. He was a singular customer, had no communication with any one, and only divulged his mysterious business when threstened with arrest as a counterfeiter. threstened with arrest as a counterfeiter. As soon as public attention was called to his operations, he disappeared. He had half a bushel or more of disintegrated agates, some of which were burned, and others showed the action of acids, which seemed to have eaten out the impurities and left the flint as clear and transparent as crystal, which was, doubtless, the nearest he had come to the perfection of the sparking dispond. perfection of the sparkling diamond.

CHARACTER OF THE CHINESE STOCKADES AT THE PEHRO.—There was first a row of strong wooden posts outside the forts; then a double row of iron spikes of great weight, driven deep into the ground, and showing their sharp points only at low water. Some of those pieces of iron, which were of the size of an anchor-stock, must weigh as much as from fifteen to twenty tuns. A third stockade was formed of floating cylinders united together and fastened to the banks by strong chains; the fourth was in every respect sim ilar in form to the second, but composed of slighter materials; and, lastly, the other two were made of a number of beams of wood, united by chains and cables, and firmly fixed to the two banks of the river.

SINGULAR COLOSEAL STATUE OF A SAINT .-Singular Colossal Status of a Saint.—
On a hill near Arona, overlooking the Lago
Maggiore, in Northern Italy, there is a statue
of St. Charles Borromeo, seventy feet in
hight, mounted upon a pedestal which rises
thirty feet above the top of the hill. It was
erected in 1624, and is a very wonderful
work of art. The pedestal is of stone, but
the statue is formed entirely of plates of
bronze and copper riveted together, presenting a life-like appearance, rivaling many
small works of sculpture. The expression
of the features, the attitude of the body, and
the arrangement of the drapery evinces great
genius and artistic skill.

Out-Fashiosed Punishment in Delaware. In the Newcastle County (Del.) Court lest week, four persons were sentenced to punishment at the whipping-post; one of them also to stand in the pillory for one lour. The number of lashes awarded was from fifteen to twenty each. Three of the four were also sentenced to terms of impgisonment, and to wear a convict jacket for six months after their discharge. The crime in each case was stealing.

THE USE OF TORACCO FORHIDDEN IN FRENCH Cotteges.—The Minister of Public Instruc-tion has received so many complaints re-specting the use of tobacco and signers by the students in the French volleges, and the in-jurious effects of the weed on their physical and mental development, that he is said to be about to interdict the use of tobacco, in any form, in the educational establishments of France. RATES OF ADVERTISING

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58 West Fourth-st. no17-x SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES COMMERCIAL BUILDING,

The United States Supreme Court met at noon, in their new chamber, to-day, all being present except Judge Wayne. The Court shortly after adjourned, and the Judges proceeded to pay their respects to the President, at the White House, and afterward left their cards for the Vice-President.

After the adjournment of the Supreme Court, the members of the bar practicing in that Court, held a meeting to express their regret at the death of Associate Justice Daniels, which occurred during the vacation. Corner of Fourth and Race-sts., CINCINNATI, OHIO. regress at the death of Association and the vacation.

The congratulations among the members of both Houses of Congress were seemingly as cordinal as heretofore. Many of them had met to-day for the first time in their re-How is it Singer's Sewing-machines are univers-

ally used for manufacturing purposes? The plain reason why, is: Because they are botter, more dura-ble, more reliable, capable of doing a munit greater variety of work, and earning more money than any other Machine. The public are respectfully invited to call and ou-

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